

NO FOREIGN BIDDERS

American Contractors to Get
Panama Canal Job

MANY CHANGES IN CONTRACTS

Many Changes Agreed to in Form of Contract for Construction. But Most Important is Announcement by Chairman Shonts That Only Proposals by American Firms Will Be Received.

Washington, Special.—Foreign contractors are to be barred from competition for the completion of the Panama Canal. Chairman Shonts, of the Isthmian Canal commission, made this announcement. Many changes have been agreed to in the form of contract to be entered into for the construction of the canal, but the most important is the limiting of proposals to American firms. The right will be reserved by the commission to reject all the bids submitted; in case none of them is satisfactory and the commission will then either throw the competition open to foreign bidders or proceed with the work without contract. January 12 is the date set for the opening of proposals.

A substantial reduction in the bond of the successful bidders was also made by the commission, in compliance with the request of prospective bidders. The bond will be only \$2,000,000 and the total liability of the contractor is to be limited to the loss of percentage and premiums otherwise payable to the contractor and \$3,000,000 in addition. Chairman Shonts indicated other changes as follows:

"To relieve the contractor from responsibility for the use of defective materials, or for the preparation for use of the same, provided he has requested the chief engineer in writing for the definite approval of the materials, or the preparation for use thereof, and the chief engineer after a reasonable time fails to act upon such request.

"To provide for a later change in the estimated cost and time of construction, as originally agreed to by the engineering committee, in case the plans and specifications for the construction of the canal shall be materially altered in any respect; or if it shall be made to appear to the President of the United States that the estimates are based on physical data so erroneous as to affect the estimated cost and time of construction of that the estimates have become substantially inequitable by reason of the intervention of an act of God or a public enemy; or for any other material cause which shall not have been taken into account by the engineering committee in making their estimates, and for which the contractor is not responsible.

"It was also provided that in case the contract, when the contractor is not in default, the contractor shall be paid the cost of the work performed by him to date, and \$250,000 in addition to such percentage as may have been earned by him upon such cost up to that time.

"The responsibility of the contractor to the commissioner for all injuries or damages inflicted upon the plant, canal, or its auxiliary works, is limited to negligence of himself, or any of his employees, or subcontractors, or the employees of such subcontractors."

Green and Gaynor Appeal.

Macon, Ga., Special.—The appeal for a new trial in the Greene and Gaynor case, now before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, will be heard at New Orleans, on January 5, 1907. They have been in jail here for several months pending appeal for a new trial. Gaynor suffers acute pains from asthma and locomotor ataxia, and under advice of physicians is permitted to take rides into the country where fresh air and exercise seem to give him relief. Both men are kept closely guarded within prison limits and not allowed liberties outside of prison rules.

Cruiser Montana Launched.

Newport News, Va., Special.—The United States armored cruiser Montana was successfully launched at Newport News ship yard in the presence of a large number of people. The vessel was christened by Miss Minnie Conrad, daughter of W. G. Conrad, of Montana. Governor Toole, represented by Martin Maginnis, the former territorial delegate to Congress. The navy was not officially represented.

Enrique C. Creel Mexican Ambassador to United States.

City of Mexico, Special.—It has been officially announced by the Mexican government that Enrique C. Creel, Governor of the State of Chihuahua has been appointed Mexican ambassador to the United States. Senator Creel is of American descent and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive men of the republic.

Two Killed and Two Injured.

Donaldsville, La., Special.—Four persons were killed and two seriously injured in a head on collision between a passenger and a freight train at a long curve near here on the Texas & Pacific Railroad. All the fatalities were among members of the train crews, no passengers being seriously hurt.

PLAN IS INADEQUATE

Bankers' Scheme of Currency Reform Not Sufficient

SECRETARY SHAW GIVES IDEAS

Sec. Shaw Appears Before House Committee on Banking and Currency in Advocacy of High Tax Credit Currency Suggested Five Per Cent. as Desirable Rate.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Shaw appeared before the House committee on banking and currency in advocacy of a high taxed credit currency, suggesting 5 per cent. as a desirable rate. He emphasized the need for greater elasticity in currency, and expressed the opinion that the plan framed by the American Bankers' Association will not bring out sufficient to be very useful. Granting that the bankers' plan results in the issuance of \$200,000,000 additional in national bank notes, Mr. Shaw said that in his opinion not more than \$20,000,000 worth of these will be redeemed.

Mr. Shaw thought the bankers' plan wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the commercial world and said it was encumbered with too much machinery for the limited good results he feels it is capable of accomplishing. He would not want to be regarded as an opponent of the measure suggested by the bankers because he felt that any step toward relieving the demand for greater elasticity at certain seasons of the year was desirable, but urged that the committee strive to frame a more effective measure.

It was urged by the Secretary that an effort should be made to make all our currency elastic, rather than to impart elasticity to a certain amount of emergency currency. Under the bankers' plan, he said, only the credit currency which goes into redemption. There would be no reason why private banks should seek redemption of national bank notes and consequently they would make no effort to do so.

In the bankers' plan national banks are to be permitted to issue \$25,000 additional notes for every \$100,000 of their capital at an interest rate of 2-1/2 per cent. and an additional \$12,500 with interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

Episcopalians Withdraw.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—It developed that the Episcopalians, as a denomination, have withdrawn from the proposed inter-denominational evangelistic campaign to be conducted during the Jamestown Exposition period. A meeting of the Virginia State Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist committees has been called for December 18, when the local committees of these denominations will discuss with the State representatives the situation as prescribed by the withdrawal of the Episcopalians. It is stated for the Episcopalians that their withdrawal was because of no discrimination to co-operate, but because of the rather unsettled conditions in two of the leading Episcopal churches here, and further because it was not regarded that there was as great need for the evangelistic campaign as some thought.

For Ship Subsidy Measure.

Washington, Special.—That President Roosevelt will send to Congress a special message advocating the passage as a ship subsidy measure at the present session, was stated by several members of the House. It was said that the President had declared that the recommendation in his annual message was misunderstood. In that message he said it was found inexpedient to pass the Senate bill, a measure should be passed to provide for a few lines to South American ports. He did not mean to minimize the importance of other features of the bill, it is said, and now purposes to correct any false impression that may have been gained by the House.

Twelve Business Houses Burned and Their Contents Destroyed.

Sharon, Ga., Special.—Sharon was Friday morning visited by a disastrous fire. Twelve business houses and contents were totally consumed. There was a loss of \$50,000, with insurance of \$10,000. The fire started in the drug store of Dr. L. R. Brown. The flames spread rapidly, making a clean sweep of everything except two brick stores, the bank and the Georgia Railroad depot.

Contract Has Been Awarded.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The contract for the building to be erected at the Jamestown Exposition by the Daughters of the Confederacy all over the country, has been awarded. The building will cost \$5,000 and will be a reproduction of "Beauvoir," the home of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, at Gulfport, Miss.

Charged With Assassination of Father-in-Law.

Columbus, Ga., Special.—Charles Hardy was arrested near Chipley, this State, on the charge of having assassinated his father-in-law, Charles H. Brooks, several days ago. Hardy disappeared after a coroner's jury fixed the crime upon him. Brooks was a well-to-do farmer, a posse was formed and pursued and captured him.

CONGRESS AT WORK

What Our National Lawmakers Are Doing From Day to Day

Salaries Increased.

By a vote of 106 to 188 the House of Representatives refused to increase from \$5,000 to \$7,500 the salaries of Senators, members and delegates.

The House, however, by an overwhelming vote, increased the salaries of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House and members of the President's cabinet to \$12,000 each.

In an anticipation of the question of increasing salaries coming before the House there was an exceedingly large membership and the debate on the several amendments for increase, which were offered by Mr. Littaer, of New York, to the legislative appropriation bill, was followed with marked interest. After disposing of the salary question, the House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Littaer, of New York, opened the discussion by presenting an amendment raising the salaries of the Vice President and the Speaker of the House to \$12,000 per annum. He spoke of the dignity of the position of Speaker of the House and said that everybody recognized that the duties are arduous and that the pay is unequal.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, opposed any further increase of salaries along the line of legislative and executive offices. He believed the salaries of the minor clerks of the government should be increased on account of the increased cost of living.

After several speeches the amendment was adopted by a vote of 214 to 151, the opposition failing to secure votes enough to call the ayes and noes.

Having won a most substantial victory Mr. Littaer introduced another amendment as follows:

"On and after March 4, 1907, the compensation of heads of executive departments, who are members of the President's cabinet shall be at the rate of \$12,000 per annum each."

Mr. Littaer held up a large picture of a president of a baseball association, whose salary had been increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, and contrasted that with the salaries of the cabinet. The amendment was adopted 204 to 60.

Mr. Littaer who retires to private life with the close of the present Congress, offered a provision raising the salaries of Senators and members of Congress, delegates and the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7,500 and on agreement the time for the increase to begin was fixed on March 4, 1909.

Salaries May Be Increased.

The House reached an agreement under which it looks as if there would be a vote on the much mooted question of an increase in the salaries of members of Congress, cabinet officers, etc. Mr. Littaer sought to have the question taken up but Mr. Underwood objected at this stage of the proceeding. He said, however, that he would agree to consideration at the conclusion of the reading of the bill and when it shall be reported to the House from the committee of the whole.

During the morning hour in the House several resolutions were passed, one aiming at the lumber trust and calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the high prices now prevailing in lumber, and another calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a detailed description of the coal lands withdrawn from public entry since July 1, 1906.

The House agreed to vote on the resolution increasing the salaries of Senators and Representatives to \$7,500 and making other increases in official salaries, when the legislative bill is reported to the House from the committee of the whole.

The resolution also fixes the salaries of the Vice President and Speaker at \$15,000, and of cabinet officers at \$12,000.

Senator Dubois on Mr. Smoot.

The Senate listened to the second speech which has been made this session against the continuance of Reed Smoot as a Senator from Utah. It was delivered by Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who after reviewing in detail the working of the Mormon Church, and Mr. Smoot's prominent connection therewith, concluded with the charge that President Roosevelt has used the weight of his administration to assist the Republican-Mormon vote in the last election.

Rayner Talks.

Much interest was manifested in the Senate in the position taken by Senator Rayner in his discussion of the Japanese question. He contended that the inherent rights of a State could not be violated by treaty any more than they could be violated by Congress. To support this he cited many adjudicated cases before the Supreme Court and arrayed long lines of eminent authorities. Mr. Rayner also gave the cases and the authorities of the other side to the proposition.

Smoot Should Get Out.

At the conclusion of the morning business in the Senate Senator Burrows, chairman of the Senate committee on privileges and elections, called up the resolution from that committee declaring that Hon. Reed Smoot is not entitled to a seat as a Senator of the United States from the State of Utah and addressed the Senate on that subject.

Six Men Blown to Shreds.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—Six men met instant deaths Saturday afternoon in a dynamite explosion about 24 miles from Newport, Tenn., and just across the State line from North Carolina. They were employed on reconstruction in building an extension to the Tennessee & North Carolina Railroad. A load of dynamite for a blast exploded while being tampered, tearing six men into shreds and seriously injuring a seventh.

TO SPELL AS BEFORE

Congress Forces President to Revoke Spelling Order

HOUSE HOLDS TO OLD SYSTEM

Will Withdraw Order to Public Printer and Documents Hereafter Will be Printed in Old-Fashioned Style—Resolution Adopted by the House—Passed Without a Dissenting Vote—Considerations Governing Action of Committee.

Washington, Special.—Simplified spelling received a final quietus in the House. The subject has been under more or less continuous discussion in the House and in committee ever since the convening of the present session of Congress, but it was brought to a sudden termination by the adoption of a resolution favoring the return to the old standard of orthography, just before the House adjourned. It was understood that this action had been taken as the result of an interview with the President, in which he had said that if the House should go on record as against the new system he would abandon his effort in that direction. The House was prompt in meeting this condition and the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The Resolution Adopted.

Representative Landis, of the joint committee on spelling, had a conference with the President when the President said that he did not wish to have spelling overshadow matters of great importance and expressed a willingness to revoke his order for the new spelling in case the House of Representatives should go on record as opposed to the system. Accordingly late in the afternoon Mr. Landis introduced the following resolution in the House:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that hereafter in printing reports, documents, or other publications authorized by law, or by Congress or either branch thereof, or emanating from the executive departments, their bureau or branches, and independent offices of the government, the Government Printing Office should observe and adhere to the standard of orthography prescribed in generally accepted dictionaries of the English language.

The measure was passed without a dissenting vote, although Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, who made a fight for simplified spelling before the House committee on appropriations and has been regarded as the champion of the President's attitude, explained that he did not wish to give the impression that he had changed his mind. Mr. Gillett said that he saw the House was overwhelmingly against the innovation and consequently he bowed to its will.

The system of reform spelling was put into effect by the President during the recess of Congress and all public documents supplied to the executive departments have been printed in the simplified way. The committee on printing in its favorable report on the Landis resolution stated that the committee had been governed by the following considerations:

"In the various reprints of the constitution of the United States adherence to the original spelling is found in the majority of cases. The spelling in the original statutes reflects the forms of spelling in vogue at the time of their enactment. The various codifications of the statutes reflect the spelling in vogue at the time of the adoption of such a condition. The last codification adopted was in 1873. The subsequent statutes now number 14 volumes, covering a period of 23 years. Each volume reflects the spelling in vogue at the time of the enactment of the statutes embraced therein."

"A new codification is about to be presented to Congress. Until Congress shall see fit to order the printing of this proposed codification of the statutes, embracing all the enactments of the law-making power of the government now in force, in some form of spelling other than that generally accepted by the people, it would appear to be the part of wisdom for the government in all its branches, in the interest of simplicity and economy, to adhere to a uniform system of spelling, and this system should be the one already most generally recognized and accepted by the people."

Made False Entries in Timber Land Purchase.

New Orleans, Special.—Admission that he swore falsely in making entries of a large Louisiana timber land purchase from the United States government, was made by John W. Smith, principal government witness in the conspiracy case against William A. and Fred P. Brewer, wealthy Michigan lumbermen, and Joseph Dunlap.

Stranded Schooner Floated.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Late Thursday afternoon the tug Resene, of the Merritt-Chapman Dry Dock & Wrecking Company, got a line to the stranded schooner Ralph M. Heywood, ashore 14 miles south of Cape Henry, and at 7:20 at night succeeded in floating the vessel. It is expected that the tug will arrive early Friday morning with the schooner in tow. Reports are current to the effect that the vessel is not seriously damaged.

FRENCH IN TROUBLE

Serious Outlook Over Church Regulations

THE LAW IS BEING VIOLATED

Services Will Not Be Broken Up, But Police Will Attend and Note Infractions of Law, Citing Priests and Assistants to Nearest Justice—Chief Danger Lies in Possible Invasion of Churches by Rowdies and Free Thinkers and Gendarmes Will Be Stationed at Various Points to Guard Against This—Masses Inclined to Side With Government.

Paris By Cable.—The clergy of Paris issued special appeals to their parishioners to be present at the churches at the first mass celebrated outside the pale of the law. The government, however, purposes to proceed gently. These services will not be broken up, but policemen will be in attendance to note infractions of the law and cite officiating priests, or their assistants before the nearest justice of the peace. The chief danger of disorders in Paris is believed to lie in the possible invasion of churches by rowdies and free thinkers. Reserves of gendarmes will be stationed at various points throughout the city to guard against trouble of this sort. The effort made by certain members of the Chamber of Deputies and other disinterested persons to secure a continuation of services in churches in spite of the papal veto, by inducing Catholic laymen in each parish to make the forbidden declaration, have not thus far met with much success. Up to a late hour the church of St. John the Evangelist, was the only church where such legal applications had been made. The indications are against anything which might be dignified by the name of religious war, and the prompt expulsion from France of Monsignor Montagnini, secretary of the Papal Nunciature here since the recall of the Nuncio, coupled with the threats to expel recalcitrant clergymen from France, has had a sobering influence. The militant Catholics are in a hopeless minority and the masses are either indifferent or, except in a few isolated instances, inclined to side with the government.

That the rank and file of the Liberal Catholic disapprove of the intransigent attitude of the authorities at Rome was evidenced by the fact that M. Martine, editor of *Le Renouveau*, and Felix Robin filed, on their own initiative, with the prefect of police Lepine an application under the public meetings law of 1881 for permission to hold religious meetings in all the churches.

Late Thursday Dr. Tissot, ex-president of the church wardens of the church of St. Jean l'Evangeliste, and Emile Petit, a communicant of the church, filed an application with the prefect of police, who accepted it as a legalization of services there during the coming year.

There was a riotous demonstration at Nancy while the bishop was moving out of his residence. A crowd of 2,000 accompanied the officials to the residence, hooting them constantly. The bishop will be prosecuted on the charge of assaulting a policeman because he laid his hands upon the policeman's shoulder while he was leaving his residence. Five thousand persons gathered in the Cathedral at Remes to listen to Archbishop Dubouche's exhortation to obedience to the Pope. There was an enthusiastic demonstration when the archbishop left the cathedral.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of State, is at present engaged in preparing a vigorous worded protest against the action of the French government in searching the archives of the Nunciature at Paris. This protest will be handed to the members of the diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican. The Secretary of State sets forth, among other things, that the incident in question is the first instance in the history of such a violation of the rights of man.

For Slower Schedules.

Washington, Special.—It is learned from President Finley, of the Southern Railway Company that owing to the condition of some of its single-track lines, and the double-track work, including the diversion of grades and alignment, no under way, for the purpose of relieving the crowded condition of the present single track, the Southern Railway Company finds it difficult to maintain the schedule of some of its passenger trains, as now scheduled, and will in consequence, in the early part of January ensuing revise those schedules.

Couple Found Dead in Room.

New York, Special.—A man about 40 years of age, believed to be the Rev. C. S. Quinn, pastor of St. Agnes church at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and a young woman, thought to be Miss B. Kiley, of Atlantic Highlands, were found dead in a room on the top floor of an East 18th street boarding house. The room was filled with gas which had escaped from a partially open jet in the room. The couple had been at the house since Wednesday evening.

AGREED.

"There is no use denying," said the man with the high brow, "that this race problem is a serious affair. Now, down South—" "Dat's straight talk, fur fair," put in the man with the loud clothes, "no matter wat system o' bettin' you follow, yer bound ter git trowed down some time."—Philadelphia Press.

FOR THE SCHOOL FUND

How the Dispensary Profits Have Been Apportioned.

Columbia, Special.—Comptroller General Jones has issued a statement showing his handling for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1906. The statement shows a distribution of only \$75,000 of profits paid in on this year's account. In addition to this, \$100,241.50 balance from 1905 was sent out, making the total distributed in the course of the year \$175,000.50. The comptroller is just now completing a distribution of \$40,013.41 which will be the last of the old year's account. This found always laps from one year to another, the amount distributed to the schools averaging from \$175,000 to \$250,000, so it is difficult to say what effect if any, the voting out of about a third of the dispensaries in the State and alleged mismanagement and actual grafting are having on the profit account. According to a statement recently issued from the State dispensary management, the school fund is still \$70,000. There is a statute which requires these profits to be paid over to the State treasurer within a certain stated time after they accrue, but this has never been strictly observed, and its construction is disputed.

Union Cotton Growers.

Union, Special.—The annual election of officers for the Union county cotton growers was held Saturday and the old officers were re-elected, although they insisted on resigning. These are: Capt. F. M. Farr, president; Capt. Wm. T. Peter, vice president; Mr. W. W. Colton, secretary; Mr. John W. Gregory, treasurer. The president announced that he had hoped to have State President E. D. Smith to address the association, but Mr. Smith is touring Georgia with President Harvie Jordan. On motion of Dr. M. W. Culp, President E. L. Archer of the Spartanburg association will be asked to speak at the January meeting. Delegates chosen to attend the State meeting in Columbia the first week in January were: Dr. M. W. Culp, Rev. Jno. G. Farr, Capt. Wm. T. Peter, and the amount of \$8.90 were raised, and those present felt sure that the total of \$300 would be raised this year, as it was last year. Several members volunteered to collect dues during this month, but it was finally decided that the township treasurers should do this, receiving 10 per cent for their time.

Rebel Rally Day in Chester.

Chester, Special.—"Rebel Rally Day" in Chester, Dec. 15, is engaging attention here just now. The veterans from all parts of the county will be in attendance. Committees are appointed in every neighborhood to look after the matter of preparing a bountiful dinner for "the men of the '60s," who rallied then and endured hardship and danger for the love of country. The Daughters of the Confederacy will lend their active assistance to make the occasion a success. Four military companies of Chester and York counties will unite in a battalion drill to add to the interest of the day. Gov.-elect Ansel and Gen. Robert R. Hemphill have consented to deliver addresses pertinent to the object of the gathering. Rev. Dr. Wharton, a distinguished Baptist minister of Baltimore, himself a veteran, will lecture at the opera house at night.

Died From His Injuries.

Kingstree, Special.—Little Courtney Kirk, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kirk died from the effect of injuries received in the morning on the railroad track of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. The little fellow was standing on the main line watching a freight train coming into the pass track and did not see the approaching train, No. 51, which was coming slowly up to the station. His back was turned to the on-coming passenger train and it is supposed that the noise of the moving freight train made it impossible for him to hear the bell and sound of the moving passenger train which knocked him from the main line and threw him against the cross-ties of the pass track, his head striking the corner of a cross-tie as he fell.

Taxes Come in Slowly.

Columbia, Special.—While taxes are coming in to the State treasurer rather slowly this year, so far enough money has been received to meet running expenses and for the first time in a number of years the State has not borrowed the \$500,000 allowed by law. The officials hope that with the money received daily it will not be necessary to make another loan, \$325,000 having been already borrowed. Several of the county treasurers have sent in large amounts but in some of the counties where the farmers were hard hit by the storm

Burned Cotton House to Cover Their Crime.

Abbeville, Special.—Jerry Ware and Tom Williams, colored, were jailed here for stealing cotton from the plantation of Mr. Jas. Cheatham, and then burning the cotton house to cover up their crime. Williams has confessed to hauling off the cotton and implicates another negro, who, it is believed, will be caught in a day or two.

Bellflower Case Again.

Georgetown, Special.—On the strength of newly discovered testimony bearing on the killing of M. L. Bellflower, Coroner Parker went over the entire case before a new jury Monday night at the court house, which was packed to the doors with people anxious to hear the sensational testimony of witnesses. Some new facts were brought out, but nothing of sufficient importance to solve the mystery of the murder.

Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

The Senate confirmed the Argentine treaty, but disclaimed any intention to interfere in European affairs.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Mr. Bonaparte and Mr. Moody, but there were a number of votes against Mr. Bonaparte.

A delegation of Baltimore businessmen will go to Washington Saturday to urge the appropriation of \$2,000,000 to widen the Baltimore channel.

The Philippine Commission wants 120 more American school teachers to serve in the islands.

Amiral Capps recommends that some of the new war vessels be constructed in the Government navy yards.

The Virginia Corporation Commission placed the blame for the Tazewell railway wreck on Operator C. D. Hatten.

A handsome new bank building will be built on the site of the old Continental Hotel Martinsburg.

The schooner Ralph M. Heywood, which went ashore near Cape Henry, was floated.

Clarence Parker found the body of his father, Henderson Parker, drowned in a small pool near Richmond.

The colored people of Richmond have held two meetings, in which they have denounced President Roosevelt as "discharged without honor" order in regard to the three companies of regulars in connection with the Brownsville riot.

The Hartje divorce case was decided in favor of Mrs. Hartje.

Secretary Root made a speech declaring that the tendency toward centralization is the fault of the State governments.

Government by injunction and labor by children was discussed by the National Civic Federation.

Enrico Caruso's appeal was heard by Recorder Goff, in New York. Decision was reserved and briefs were ordered filed.

Inspectors approved by all factions will supervise the forthcoming election of directors of the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies.

A Wisconsin Federal judge declares strikes and even conspiracies to further economic improvement legal under certain circumstances.

John Novaine, an Austrian, declares he traveled half way around the world partly on foot, to escape a national incited widow.

The Great Northern Railroad Company will issue \$60,000,000 in new stock to finance expansion plans.

Harris Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Planters' Association, declares the Government crop estimate too high and urges planters to hold their crops for good prices.

A Montana man now living in Ohio is said to have married six sisters in turn, five having died shortly after marriage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is acquiring the stock of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, giving Pennsylvania stock in exchange for it.

The French Government has decided to take immediate steps to suppress the clergy's pensions and dispose of the church edifices.

The British House of Commons came to open rupture with Lords, rejecting the amendments to the Education bill by 416 votes to 107.

The Castellane creditors' case was concluded in Paris and a decision will be given soon.

The Shah's third son is suspected of purposing to contest the succession to the throne of Persia.

American artists in Rome have signed a petition asking that the draft on art works be removed by Congress.

Senator Raynor, in an able argument, attacked President Roosevelt's contention regarding the exclusion of the Japanese from the San Francisco schools.

The House, by a vote of 122 to 33, adopted a clause to the general appropriation bill designed to do away with the "simplified" spelling in public documents.

Former Ambassador Storer made a reply to the published letter of President Roosevelt.

Rev. John Quincy McIntire, a retired Lutheran minister in Philadelphia, was shot and killed by his daughter in a family row.

The British steamer Gladly went ashore on Staten Island in New York harbor.

"Simplified" spelling was debated in the House.

Five thousand cigarmakers in Tampa, Fla., struck as a protest against poor street car service.

The Colorado river has broken through the dam and is once more flooding the Salton Sink.

Great damage was caused in and about San Francisco by a storm, one man being killed under a falling wall.

Mitchell R. Brisco, a Greek seaman, saved two persons from a large ship at the risk of his life.

Chester E. Gillette was sentenced at Hartford, N. Y., to the death chair for the murder of Grace Brown.

Secretary of the Interior Eldredge's annual report shows a remarkable prevalence of land frauds and similar offenses.

Secretary Shaw will return the money market by releasing \$20,000,000 of Treasury bonds.

Objections to the appointment of Secretary Bonaparte as Attorney General held up the cabinet nominations in the Senate.